HOW THE TROOPS WILL BE WELCOMED AT HOMESTEAD.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE WORKMEN DECIDES TO RECEIVE THE MILITARY AS FRIENDS AND NOT AS FOES.

Homestead, Penn., July 11 .- The white wings of are hovering over the city of Homestead tenight, and there is not an unpleasant indication the serenity of the iron region. to be received with open arms by the millworkers and a special police, 100 strong, has been selected from the ranks of the strikers themselves to see that no ineignity is offered the uniformed representatives of the State by any of the injudiciou hot-headed workmen. The efficacy of this police was demonstrated within a half hour after the adjournment of the mass-meeting this afternoon, by the prompt arrest and escort to the lockup of an intemperate striker who questioned the wisdom of receiving the militia as friends and brothers, and tilling the fatted calf in their honor.

The power of organization was never better exgestions of their leaders and decided that the troops received as friends and not as fees, and that, in contrast with the reception to the hated the militia will be triumphant blast of trumpets and the music of

To all but the pessimist the conclusion is trr sistible that the crisis is passed and that Homestend will know hostilities no more, so long as the military of the State is on the ground and there is no attempt to smuggle the Pinkertons into the works. Indeed, the sinkers regard the advent of the troops as the surest indication that the private militia will invade Homestead no more, and much of the success of to-day's meeting was due to the bellef that the State militia was ordered to Homestead as much to prevent the bloodshed that another vist of the Pinkertons would provoke as to quiet the present disorder in the

INTEREST IN THE MASS-MEETING.

The mass-meeting at Homestead this afternoon was a most significant one, and its developments were awaifed with intense interest by the citizens on outside. The meeting was attended by about 5,000 people, and in this number was about every one the number who shouldered a musket and fought the Pinkertons in the bloody buttle of last week. The meeting was called to order by Hugh O'Donnell, who, after stating that Burge's McLuckie would preside, invited the representatives of the press to "They are the people," said he, "who have created a public sympathy for us all over the United States. They have been our friends." (Applause.)

The speech of Burgess McLuckle, on assuming the chair, was a most significant one. Although the Burgess of Homestead, he is one of the most promment leaders of the strikers, and shares with Hugh O'Donnell a great influence over these sturdy workingmen. He said :

for a reception to our friends, the military, who will arrive here in a day or two. The general impression is abroad that the military people are a dangerous people. This is a mistake; and in order that the dignity and honor that they so nobly and faithfully represent should not insulted, we have come here to take whatever action we may deem feasible to prevent that calamity. We want to arrange for a reception—one of the kind that the mili-tary has never thought of. (Laughter.) We want our ole to a man-in fact, every man, woman and child in this town-to welcome the military people with open arms because, just as true as we stand here. I pledge you m polyment that this as one of the best steps that could possibly have teen taken for our people—this calling out of the military. I want to say to you that I think this man, Governor Pattison, is acting wisely and judiciously. He understands our cause and he understands our position. so does the entire civilized world. He is a just man ar the defenders of the dignity of this commonw ing that ever God let breathe-I say Robert E. Patti ople such as the people of Homestead and this sur

people are again mobilizing their forces; that vident to our Governor. He does not want any bloodshed here, and he knows by your action of the post that if that unclean horde strikes our shores there be bloodahed. (Applause.) People said last night, "Wha is the matter with the Governor?" They did not know a h clost this as the Governor does. organization of that institution. (Applause, and voice will give them unother.") He does not wint us to laughtered or to receive further injury at the hands unlawful, (Laughter and applicase.) And so your frie be in with. You know you do not want H. C. Frick nor his borde; neither do you want "Bab" Pinkerton nor his horde. The military are here to defend that which it is right to defend—the State and the Constitution and the people and laws. (Cheers.)

1 am here to ask the effizens of this town to receive

our friends with open arms, and to tender them one of the grandest receptions that has even been tradered to eny people. (Applause). Go down with the reputation that you have already established as the most generous,

noble and manty of men. (Applause).

I do not want the mobilized representatives that may I do not want the modified representations a hoot or a how, or the least indication of displeasure. I for one stand here and say that if any man is indiscreet enough to do an act of that kind in this emergency, he should be taken to the river and be "ducked"—and I will be one to help do it. ("tood, good" and applause). You are not going to interfere with our best interests, so our "ducking" committee will scarcely be necessary to be apnotated at this meeting. (Laughter).

A "DUCKING" COMMITTEE AND BRASS BANDS. A brawny milliworker jumped to his feet, and, with great seriousness, moved that any man who should be foolish enough to offer any insult to the troops when they come be immediately thereafter taken to the river and "ducked." The motion prevailed by acclamation, and the special policemen were subsequently instructed to carry it out to the letter. It was also ordered that a committee should be appointed to inform all the mill-workers not present that such

"Now, gentlemen." resumed the Burgess, "our plan Is to get out every band in Homestead." (Great ap-

A man representing the musicians shouted: "I am authorized to say that the bands have already volunteered their services," and again there was great en thusiasm. The president of each lodge was instructed to make proper preparations for the ceremonies, and the Burgess announced that he would ascertain exactly when the military was expected and give notice of approach by town criers.

some indiscreet striker suggested that a committee appointed to make complaint if any member of the militla should be guilty of unbecoming conduct at any time, but he was promptly suppressed. "If it should be found at any time," said the Burgess, "that there had been any breech of the peace by the military people. we will look it up then, but we certainly are not going to criticise their conduct until they commit some act."

Great appliance.

The largess announced that he would issue a proclamation inviting all persons not connected with the mills, and having no business in the city, other than curiosity, to keep away while the militia should

be here.

After all these arrangements had been consummated by a unanimous vote, there were demands for speeches from nearly all the popular leaders. Frank Fuguis made a speech in his own language to the Slavs, explaining all that had been done; and Jerry Dougherty made a ringing appeal for order and sobriety while the militia should be in the city. Dan Harris, president of the New York Cigar Makers, Union, spoke in much the same vein. "You are the pioneers of a movement that must credicate from the civilization of this United States a blot upon its escutcheon—the Pinkerton detective system."

Several other speeches all counselling order and Several other speeches all counselling order and sobriety were made, after which the meeting adjourned

TO MAKE THE STRIKERS ANSWER.

Pittsburg, July 11.-The committee of workmen which called on Mr. Frick this morning was not from the Homestend strikers as at first supposed, but committee from the city mills of the Carnegie Company, appointed at a meeting of the Amalgamated Associati Pittsburg, last night, to ask the company to confer with the strikers. The scale has been signed between these men and the company. The committee dis that they were here for interference, and wanted it expressly understood that they called solely in the interest of peace.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegic Company, said : The men, as members of the Amalgamated Association, called to ask us to confer with the Homestead strikers. We declined to do it. The strikers have taken possession of our property, and have murdered our watchmen, for which they will have to answer to the listrict-Attorney. We will not see them."

"But the committee make any suggestion about

making an agreement with them, and not meeting the Homestead strikers?

ment with city men about a Homestead scale. These remarks of Secretary Lovejoy show it to be the purpose of the company to make the Homestead men answer through the courts for their actions, and explain, if explanation were really needed, why the strikers have been extremely cautious in not admitting personal responsibility or responsibility as an ad-visory committee.

MILITIAMEN ON THE MOVE.

MASSING NEAR HOMESTEAD AND AT MT. GRETNA.

THE FIRST BRIGADE TO BE HELD AS RESERVES

AT THE LATTER PLACE-THE TROOPS TO ACT AS THE SHERIFF'S POSSE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Harrisburg, Penn., July 11 .- By midnight all of the Second and Third Brigades of the National Guard will

either be at Brinton Station, about three miles from Homestead, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, or near The Adjutant-General's department, in that point. charge of Assistant Adjutant-General Krumbear, Is in constant receipt of messages telling the whereabouts of the troops on their way, and these are communicated to Governor Pattison as fast as received. Adjutant General Greenland and Major-General Snowden and staff left here on a special train for Homestend at 2 o'clock, after seeing that all arrangements had been made to send the troops as soon as possible.

All day long the station here has been full of troops

awaiting the departure of the special trains to bear them west, but it was not until 6 o'clock this evening that the last regiment of the Third Brigade was sent The men were in full marching equipment each with twenty rounds of ammunition, his cartridge box and three day's rations in his haverench. They med to realize they were not on a piculc. The First Brigade reached Mount Greina and went into camp, which, it is understood, will be their regular summer encampment, and there they will be inspected. The other regiments will be inspected at Homestead. An order was issued from National Guard headquarters this afternoon, the important paragraph of which reads:

The movement of the troops will only be in compact bodies. No firing will be permitted except by order of the officer in command. When all other means of quieting riot and restoring order having first bean exhausted, the officer commanding the shall notify the rioters that they will be fired upon unless they promptly disperse. Should they not disperse the order to firs will be deliberately given, and every soldier will be expected to fire with effect and to confinue firing until the mob disappears." The men all have knowledge of this order and say

they will obey it to the letter. The State arsonal has been almost cleaned out of military supplies. Colonel O'Neill, the superinter dent, says he shipped to Pittsburg to-day, a brass twelve-pound Napoleon gun, with ammunition, and every tent in store has gone forward. A large quantity of ammunition, outside of that supplied the men, has been sent to Pittsburg. The order the summer regimental camps has been revoked by an order issued from headquarters to-day. To nigh an extra train was sent out, bearing the stragglerof the Third Brigade, most of whom were not fiel in time. As showing the ability and unantimity with which the troops responded, it is said that two companies of the 8th Regiment were ready merning at 8 o'clock, with every member two present, and they were on the sick list. office to-day after remaining up all night, and kept himself well informed as to the movements of the When seen to-night he said that he appre hended no difficulty at Homestead.

"Will there be any lighting?" he was asked?" "I do not think so," said the Governor. "The Second and Third brigades will be at Brinton to-night, and during the night or early to-morrow morning will

move into Homestead.

"Will the troops uphold the Sheriff's posse?"
"The troops will be the Sheriff's posse and number about 5,000. The Sheriff will read his proclamati The troops will take possession, and I believe that will

be the end of it." There is talk of declaring martial law in Homestead; will that be done?"

"Of course not. Whatever is done will be by the civil authorities and there will be no use for martial

that the citizens of Homestead would meet the troops with brass bands and floral tributes and give them a hearty welcome. speaking of the ordering out of the troops, he said he had hoped for one of two thingsthe peaceful possession by the Sheriff or an amic adjustment of the trouble between the the employes, but when the Sheriff's message him making the first formal demand had only one thing troops. to do, and that was to send the military. It is understood that Adjutant-General Greenland formal demand on the Governor, or he would not get any troops, and came to Harrisburg on Saturday with quasi-assurance that such demand would be made on sunday. This will explain the hurried gathering in on sunday of the camp equipage in use by the Grand Army veterans at Gettysburg last week.

It is given out semi-officially to-night that the plan of campaign is to mass the second and Third Brigades at Brinton to-night and at once occupy Homestead. In case of resistance and a fight, the First Brigade would be hurried forward to the scene. The telskept open all night in case the First Brigade is ordered, and cars are on the track at Mount Gretna.

Lebanon, Penn., July 11.-The First Brigade, General Robert P. Dechert commanding, was concentrated at Mt. Gretna this afternoon and evening. The first regiment to arrive was the 3d, which marched up the parade grounds at 2:30 p. m., under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Maginats, and as the veterans held a short drill they were vigorously applauded by the crowd assembled near by. The 1st Regiment, under Colonel Wendell P. Bowman, with 610 men, more than their full quota, was the next to arrive, coming in at 3:15, and the 2d Regiment, Colonel O. C. Boshyshell, with 400 men (about 150 short) came in at 4 The commands were all drilled for a short time, until a drenching rainstorm set in, obliging them to Colonel Dechert reached Mt. Gretna to-night, with the state Fencibles and Gray Invincibles, and the 6th Regiment arrived later.

At 6 o'clock the men had their evening meal, consisting of coffee, fresh bread and hard tack. Better rations as well as the necessary tents are expected to arrive to morrow merning, and most of the phians expect to remain at least three days. General Dechert had received no final orders to-night. night the men are sleeping on the ground in rough and ready fashion and making themselves as com-

fortable as possible. Altoons, July 11.-The officers of the 5th Regiment. second Brigade, with Companies A, B, C, G and I left this city direct for Homestead this evening at s o'clock. Companies H. D and F will be picked up on the way. All the companies had almost their full quota of men and were well supplied with provisions and ammunition. The Sheridan Troop located at Tyrone and Bellwood was taken through on a special train early this evening, stopping here but a few moments. The men said they had special orders to report at Homestead as soon as possible. Three carloads of horses followed them

closely. Lewistown, July 11 .- Company G, 5th Regiment, of the Second Brigade, left here at 5 p. m. to-day. The Third Brigade begun arriving about 4 p. m., and are nearly all here and in good shape. From here they

win go to Pittsburg.
Philadelphia, July 11.-Within twelve hours after the issuing of the order to mobilize the First Brigade at Mount Gretna, 1,900 men, or within a couple of hondred of the brigado's full strength, armed and equipped to take the field, had left this city. last of the military to leave was Battery A and the City Troop of Cavalry, who departed at 1 o'clock. The scene around the Thirty-second and Market sts. station of the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning was a stirring one and recalled memories of the Civil War to the older people in the crowd standing about. The crowd around the watton was an unusual one, and as regiment after regiment marched up filed within the building they were cheered again and again. The first regiment to arrive was the 3d, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Magtanis,

At five minutes to 11 the engine attached to the

train having abound the 3d Regiment gave a shrill whistle and the conductor shouted "All abound?" and amid the cheers of their fellow-soldiers and the crowd the regiment started for Mount Gretna. Five minutes later the 1st Regiment left, and the scenes that fol-lowed the departure of the 3d were repeated again. Other troops followed, and at 5:20 this afternoon srigadier-General Dechert and staff and two carloads of stragglers from the different regiments started by the regular train for Mount Gretna.

Williamsport. July 11.-Colonel Correll, of the 12th

Regiment, with Company H, of Lock Haven, and Companies B, G and D, of this city, left here on a special train at 1 o'clock for Lewistown. An imnense crowd was at the station and choered the

Carlisle, July 11 .- The ordering out of the National preparations were made by Company G. 8th Regi ent. Third Brigade, and they left here by the noon train for Lewistown. They went with sixty men led by Captain E. B. Watts, with heavy marching order and three days' rations. The Chambersburg Company passed through here at 2 p. m.

Immediately after the adjournment of the mas meeting Burgess McLuckie issued a proclammation, requesting and warning all persons not having important business in Homestead at this time to remain awa strangers within the town will be held strictly ac countable for their conduct and be dealt with in a man ner warranted by the gravity of the situation. He further requested and demanded that the citizens the borough assist to maintain order and quiet by themselves refraining from violent talking and unnece sary assembling in public places, and by restraining all others to obey the officers of the borough; and directed that all the saloons in the borough close and remain closed until further orders.

During the evening the special police demonstrated that they were not called into being for ornamental purposes. On several occasions bolsterous disputant

rposes. On several occasions belisterous disputants ere silenced, and when these individuals were wanted in respect to the newly appointed pelice they were emptly marched off to the lock-up. The attent of the militia, as might well be suscided, has given rise to countless rumors that the rickers recognize that their defeat is inevitable and a preparing to accede to the terms of the company. I these reports, however, are promptly denied by a leaders, and it is announced that it is to be war

tions.
At a late hour to-night perfect peace and order still prevail at Homestead. A committee representing Mr. McLackte and the Advisory Committee of the strikers to with in telegraphic communication with General Snowden, to ascertain the exact hour at which the inflitta may be expected to-morrow. They have informed General Snowden of the action of to-day mass meeting, and stated that information is desired in order that the reception may be timed with the arrival of the frame.

TO BE READY FOR THE PINKERTONS WORKMEN TO ORGANIZE MILITARY COMPANIE

FOR FUTURE SERVICE. Chicago, July 11 .- There appears to be a determine tion on the part of organized labor to form military companies within their ranks to combat the Pinkerton when the next clash between capital and labor occur The leaders of the various labor organizations in this city, when questioned in regard to the matter, al rumor that the working people Gas Fitters' Union, said: "We propose enlisting and arming 1,000 men. We want James O'Connell, presi can raise a company easily enough, So can A. C Boyd, business agent of the Building Trades Council We will open our enlishment papers to morrow. have already circulated papers and a number strendy signed the papers. We will organize com-panies of 100 men. They will be armed, drilled anequipped. We will join the State militia, if necessary, het the prime object of our organization will be ght workingmen. We will send a petition to morror to organize and arm as an independent military body As soon as we get that we shall arm ourselves an

Boston, July 11 .- A secret organization off called "Our Own Club" was formed in this city esterday for the purpose of giving union The men who took the cath of all labor organizations, in order that re-

GLAD OF THE TROCES COMING.

O'DONNELL PAYS THE MEN'S ONLY CONCERN NOW

IS TO WELCOME THE MILITIA. Homesload, July 11 .- Hugh O'Donnell, who is th undisputed executive of Homestead, to-day said: "I wish the fact to be carried to every friend of ours in the land that we are really glad that the troops are coming, and we propose to testify our satisfaction in an unmistakable manner. The militia relieves us on a responsibility, which has borne upon us heavily and we gladly give over to them the preservation of order and the protection of the Carnegle property.

What will be the result 1" "How do you mean?" "Will not the next step be the bringing in of

Pinkertons and non-union workingmen!" "We have not come to that yet. It is a long way in the fature. I do not think it will be a healthy climate for Pinkerions for some months to come. But that question is not to be decided now. The presen duty is to aftend to the reception of the troops. Everone of our men will put on his Sunday clothes, get a clean shirt and come down to do honor to the militar power of the State of Pennsylvania. It will be one of the most pleasant and popular receptions ever seen in Homestead. We have no quarrel with the troops, and as I said before, they are relieving us from

a great responsibility."

"But when the Pinkertons come? You know it is said there are 400 massed in different points withi

two hours' ride of Homestead." "Well, the Pinkertons' force coming here would be an illegal attack on our town. If they attempt to come here the militia will disarm them and send then away, or if they do not, very probably some of our

people may."

"And how about non-union workmen in the milist"

"And how about non-union workmen in the milist"

Mr. O'Donnell laughed. "Non-union men are not
got so easily as you may think. That is a question
that is not for this summer, but for next. We are
not worrying. All we are thinking about now is the
best way to welcome the Pennsylvania militia to our
tow !."

A LOAD OFF THE SHERIFF'S MIND.

Pittsburg, July 11 .- Sheriff McCleary was in much better spirits to-day and was under the impression that the Homestend matter was in a fair way to settlement. My course through this whole matter has been to save bloodshed," he said. "I saw from my first day's experience that even if it had been possible to secure a posse of 100 to 500 it would have been worse than murder for me to take them there, as I am satisfied that they would have been shot down. I did all I could to secure a posse, and as you well know out of 500 summoned not over thirty answered. The National Guard has been called out in such numbers that | John Haggerty; secretary, George R. Hendrickson; corre they will not have much trouble. The sight of the soldlers alone will overawe the men."

It is expected that Governor Pattison's order calling out the State troops will have the effect of drawing an immense number of strangers to Pittsburg-many from curiosity, some to ply the vocation of thieving and others to incite mischief. In order to circumvent the latter classes in there object, the Superintedent of Police to-day stationed special officers at all the railway stations, and instructed them, as well as all other officers on duty, to arrest on sight all suspicious looking persons who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, and they will each and all be committed to the workhouse.

ANOTHER PINKERTON DIES.

Jimmy" O'Day, is another victim of the Homestead about forty miles from this city, yesterday. It is understood that he was wounded with the other Pinkorton men who attempted to land at Homestead. He
was taken back to Pittsburg where he was placed on
a truin for Chicago. The injuries he received so
affected his brain that while the train was approaching Chesterton he jumped from the car and suffered

a fracture of the skull which produced death. was a brother of "Hank" O'Day, the ball player The fact that his relatives were kept in ignorance of his injuries and illness is regarded as another proof of the determination of the Pinkertons to cover up the whereabouts and condition of the men they induced to go from Chicago to Homestead.

MONEY FOR THE MEN AT HOMESTEAD. Chicago, July 11.-The fron and steel workers at the south Chicago Steel Works have forwarded a check for \$5,000 to the strikers at Homestead. "This is the first money which has been sent from Chicago to ald the strikers," said one of the workmen, "but there will be more to follow in a day or two. The men employed at Bayview and the mills around Chicago have all expressed a desire to help the strikers, and I have no doubt that \$10,000 or \$15,000 more will be forwarded before the week is out."

A SOCIALIST-LABOR MASS-MEETING.

After mighty preparations, the Socialist-Labor party held a mass-meeting of at least 200 people in Union Square last night. The 200 gazed at red flags waving from the veranda of the cottage, and cheered wildly the war talk of the great chiefs about the troubles at Homestead. Lesser chiefs were on a truck in the middle of the street, where an over flow meeting of forty-one men, three women, two boys, one dog and four policemen was held. The absence of enthusiasm was as noticeable as the absence of the real working man. Of the 200 in front of the cottage about 100 were curiosity-seekers who had wandered by and stopped idly, and the other 100 were mostly foreigners. The speeches were terribly notsy and accompanied by much gesticulation and perspiration, and they lacked that calmness of diction and logic which is so desirable. The Tribune was denounced as a End, bad sheet, the Republicar candidates were denounced as enemies to labor the Democratic candidates were denounced as enemics abor, the militia were denounced an enemy to labor, there occurred at Homestead an outbreak as the

places workingmen at the inercy of a bloodinirsty platocracy, etc. Resolved, that H. C. Frick and R. A. Pinkerton be condemned and executed as marderers." The crowd shoulded "Hūrruh," a few other spenkers made crations, Superintendent Byrnes's police stenographer closed his notebook with a sigh of relief and the great mass-meeting was over.

SYMPATHY FROM NEW-YORK LABOR UNIONS.

There is a diversity of opinion in labor circles with egard to the action of Governor Pacificon in ordering out the Pennsylvania troops to restore peace at Home stead. It is thought by several of the labor leaders that the strikers will not resist the militia, and that nder the circumstances the action of the Governor was the best thing that could be done. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. sald yesterday that the Governor of Pennsylvania had made a great mistake. "If Governor Pattison," said e, "was right in refusing to send the State militia to Homesfead but week he must be wrong now, as the tate of affairs was more urgent then. If he is right ow he was wrong then.

Mr. Gompers asked to be excused from expressing his views further, as the stination demanded the greatest caution. He was busy yesterday sending and

celving dispatches to and from Homestead.

The sympathy of the various labor organizations is with the strikers at Homestead. The Executive Board of the International Cleakmakers' Union adopted resolu ions on sunday night in which they extend sympathy o their "noble brothers" at Homestead and offer to select them in every way. The board also petitions ongress to legislate against the employment of

WORK AND PLAY AT NORTHFIELD.

Northfield, Mass., July 11 (Special).-Mr. Sayford. f Boston, the well-known college Y. M. C. A. orker, gave a confidential talk to young men a :45 tlds morning. At the 10:45 platform meeting Bis op The arm, of India, preached; speaking of the work The annual field lay was held this afternoon on the field in from The obstacle race and fruit race were A much was played to-day i

shelter Island, July 11 (special).-The Manhanes ere decorated and the house was elaborately festooned. Many of the officers were in attendance, including Sterling, G. G. Marray, James B. Metcalf. E. L. Dusle, J. H. Bull, St. W. Colt, H. A. Grosbeck, W. Western theories, H. Detcher A. Monrou. Commodore Colt entertained the added of the Manhanset House this afternoon on board the flagship Dantaless. The fleet leaves for New-port at 6 a. m. to morrow.

KILLED IN A DRUNKEN FIGHT.

An autopay by County Physician Shepard, of Kings sinty, in the case of Michael Taylor, who died suddenly sterday, at No. 129 Van Burenst. Brooklyn, showed insterday, at Na. 129 Ven Burenst. Brooklyn, showed instevening that his skull was instered and that his nasal bone was broken. Investigation showed further that he had had a quarrel with Frederick Fleming, of No. 128 Jayst., in a liquor shop, at Lexington and Throop aves, or saturday night. They showed there until the place was fosced, and renewed their quarrel outside. It ended by jening hitting Taylor a staggering blow upon the nose. hich felled him to the pavement. The back of his head truck the Cagring. Firming thought he was now arms or rise and left him. Two hours later a policeman came long and helped him home, not supposing that enything are serious than fluore had overtaken him. Taylor got p and went out on Sunday morning, but returned home in short time and went to bed, where he died. It was not hort time and went to hed, where he died, pected until after his death that his skull was fractured the supposition. Fleming' and the auters' confirmed the supposition. Fleming's downdoubledly broke Taylor's now, and contact with the lag-tone fractured his civil. Taylor was a builder at the sit a large family. He had suffered from heart disease and was addicted to drink.

Fleming is a son of Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, whose sentences

entional novels had creat popularity at one time, and who lied a dozen years ago, aithough stories appeared under her name after her death. She left considerable money and her son has spent his share of it. He now lives with an uncle and is occupied as a cierk. He was arrested Sunday ight. Before he knew of Taylor's death he said out Taylor abused him and called him a vile name, and that he then struck him. He was much affected when he carned the news and said he had no intention of hurting laylor seriously. Their dispute arose ever politics obtedly be tried for homicide

GRAND ARMY MEN DISTURBED.

A special meeting of the Associated Commanders and Quartermasters, G. A. E. Posts, was held last eventing in the rooms of the association in Essex Market. H. S. Osborn precided. The business before the meeting was the election of officers and the discussion of means to be used to get possession of the relief fund, which was appropriated by the State for the use of the association, and which is now held in the hands of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. After much discussion a committee consisting of the officers of the association was authorized to call upon the corporation counsel to get an opinion as to the right of the commissioners to hold the fund, and to use it in cases of relief among the Grand Army of the Republic men, and which they thirk should be attended to only by them. Some of the fund has already been expended by the commissioners, and the receipts have thereby been placed on the same footing as common paupers. This arouses the indignation of their commissioners. A special meeting of the Associated Commanders and paulers. This arouses the indignation of their counsels.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Chairman.

B. S. Osborn; vice-chairman, Thomas Grimes; treasure pending secretary, Robert Stackpole.

Navai posts were represented: Nos. 13, 58, The following Naval posts were represented: Nos. 13, 58, 69, 1, 925, 313, 394, 402, 427, 510, 559, 507, 638 and 234.

DANCING WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

DANCING WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The procession of foreign dancers continues, and the end of it is not yet in sight. A new dancer from Paris came within the range of vision at Koster & Blar's Concert Hall last night. Her name is Nada Reyval, and she is announced as a "Chanteure Electrique." This means that she sings as well as dances, and has electric lights about her person. She does not sing or dance better than numerous others who have come from her nation and its neighbors, but she has more electric lights than any of them. She wears one of the wond-ful fan-like head-gressed that long 120 became familiar, and there are Chicago, July 11.—James O'Day, better known as Jimmy* O'Day, is another victim of the Homestead attle. His death occurred at Chesterton, Ind., bout forty miles from this city, yesterday. It is aderstood that he was wounded with the other Pinks.

RING METHODS IN COURT.

MORE JERSEY CITY BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS ON TRIAL

OBJECTIONS ENTERED BY THE DEFENDANTS

COUNSEL-JUDGE LIPPINCOTT ATTACKED. The trial of the first batch of the remaining twenty seven indicted ballot-box-stuffers was begun yesterday before Judge Lippincott in the Court of General Sessions.

Jersey City. This batch consisted of "Nat" Fowler, James H. Jordon and William Reen, election officers in the notorious Bell Tower Precinct of the First District. Thomas Reiddy, the fourth member of this board, was indicted, but escaped to parts unknown be fore he could be arrested.

Ex-Judge William D. Daly, Schator Hudspeth, Nor man L. Rowe and Charles J. Peshall appeared for the indicted men. When the call for the jury began Judge baly asked to withdraw the plea of "not guilty" on behalf of the defendants and file a demurrer to the indictment. The demurrer was filed, the Court over-

ruled it and an exception was taken. Judge Daly then presented more challenges prepared by Mr. Peshall. He said that Sections 18, 10 and 24 of the Revised statutes of New-Jersey, providing for the trial by a struck jury, was in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the State of New-Jersey, and that the defendants were citizens of the United States and entitled to equal protection of the law. Other challenges were made on about the same grounds, but Judge Lippincott overruled them all, saying that the jury list made out in the manner provided by the statute. After the jury had been selected, Prosecutor Wir field said in opening the case that these three men, arrested-were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the

Fowler, Jordon and Reen-and a fourth not yet election of 1889. The State would prove that the board did not comply with the law in making copies of the registry. They entered 271 names illegally on the pollbooks by using initials, abbreviations and ditto On the last page of the book, after skipping eight or ten blank pages, the certificate was entered, leaving room fraudulently to enter many names. When the polls closed the bourd did not certify to the total vote polled. The dial on the box registered 125 votes, but the string showed 279 ballots polled and there were ten still left in the box. The prosecutor said there were 279 votes on the register checked as voted; 279 ballots on the string, ten loose ballots in the box, twenty-five "joker" ballots, twenty-one of which were stamped with a machine not on the box, nineteen names not on the register recorded as voted, eleven and various minor discripancies.

was put on the stand. He testified to the boundaries of the precinct, and told of receiving the ballot-box 328 Barrowst., testified that Richard Cordless and Charles II. Wardler, did not live at her house of November 5, 1889. Their names were on the register Mark Roux, of No. 137 Rallroad-ave., said that no such man as Peter Knapp lived at that address on election day. Detective James McBride that he had st., in 1888, and had not voted in the precinct in He was recorded as voted. witnesses gave testimony of this character, after which the Prosecutor read twenty-six names off the poll book that were not on the register.
Putrick McGurk was then called. He said he was

a Republican watcher. The tally had been all right until after luncheon, then the board refused to give him any more information. Louis Ball, another Republican watcher, corroborated McGurk's statements This closed the testimony for the State.

Judge Daly then asked the court to direct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as no conspiracy had been shown. The court refused so to instruct the jury, and Senator Hudspeth opened for the de fence and indirectly attacked Judge Lippincott. said that counsel for the defence conceded the fact that there was carelessness and even illegal voting. but that there was no conspiracy, "We yield not a the importance of the purity of the bellot, but a still nore important thing is the impartial administration of justice. Men are entitled to an impartial jury not influenced by public opinion. Public opinion may enter the court-room and stalk up to the judge's sench, but cannot pass the jury box." Hudspeth then started to recite some of the sad incl dents connected with the recent departure of twenty ix ballot-box-stuffers to State prison and the penttentlary, but Judge Lippincott, who had hastened the carrying out of the sentence of these men, interrupted him and told him to confine himself to the facts of Mr. Hudspeth then supposed a case, "And he said, "is the result of being tried by public

ont of order. He had acted as an election officer before, but denied that there was a conspirity. William Reen said that he was poll-clerk at the election. He had refused to give the Republican watchers information because he thought it was none of ther business. He had never seen a "joker" tallot. When asked if he had recorded any names on the book before they were amounteed, he said that he had not. He could not account for the fact that the ballots and tally sheet did not agree.

Other evidence will be taken this morning, after which the lawyers will sum up and the case will go to the jury about noon. The presection has asked for struck juries in the other cases, and they will all be tried as speedily as possible.

ENTHUSIASM ALL OVER THE STATE.

William Brookfield, the chairman of the Republican State Committee, returned yesterday from another trip through the State. Mr. Brookfield spent most of his time in Onondam County with the members of the State Executive Committee, who went there to settle the trouble to the XXIVth Congress District. which has come up on account of the candidacy of Congressman James J. Belden for a renomination. Mr. Brookfield said last night he expected that the work of the committee would result satisfactorily to all concerned. With the exception of this difference, he found everything in Onondaga County to be in excellent condition.

"The Republicans there," he said, "are enthusias tle for the ticket and they tell me that they will give a larger plurality for it this year than they did

From Onondaga Mr. Brookfield went into Monroe County. He was there only a short time when he found that the Republicans were united and active even at this early stage of the campaign. Mr. irrockfield will start out again in a day or two for some of the other parts of the State which he has not yet visited.

ACTIVITY ON LONG ISLAND.

The Republicans of Smithtown, L. I., have organized a Harrison and Reid campaign club, and propose to begin at once the active work of the campaign. Though only one meeting has been held, there are over 100 members in the organization, and at the next meeting a committee ts to be appointed to secure speakers for public meetings to take place at frequent intervals until the election. At the first of these meetings a Harrison and Reid banner will be swung to the breeze with appropriate ceremonies, including a parade of the neighboring clubs.

a parada of the neighboring class.

A Harrison and Reid campaign club is about to be organized at Huntington, L. I. The matter is now in the hands of several energetic Republicans of that place, and it is probable that in a few days the first meeting will be held. Over fifty have so far expressed a desire to identify themselves with such an organiza-tion, and it is believed that inside of a mouth the club will have a membership of over 100. The Dem-ocrats of the town also propose, before long, to have a banner-raising.

CLEVELAND MEN CHOOSE THE FIFTH AVENUE. Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the Democratic National Executive Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The Democratic National Committee heretofore has arranged to meet at the Hoffman House, the Tammany and Hill headquarters. The selection of the Fifth Avenue is taken to mean that the Cleveland Democrats do not desire to meet in

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMPTTEE.

The Republican National Executive Committee will probably meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in this city, either on Saturday or Monday. William J. Campbell, the chairman of the committee, who will retire from the chairmanship as soon as the Executive Committee is organized, is expected to reach here either to night or to-morrow morning. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who has been talked of as a probable successor to Mr. Campbell, is now on his way here from

Colonel Henry L. Swords, the sergennt-at-arms of the National Committee, had a busy day of it yes-terday looking for suitable headquarters for the campaign. He examined a number of houses near the

Fifth-ave, and Sixteenth-st., which was occupied by Levi P. Morton for a time, will be most acceptable to the members of the committee. This and the other houses of which he has a refusal will be examined by members of the National Committee before a final

TO REDISTRICT THE CITY. PLANS OF TAMMANY HALL BASED ON THE

PRAUDULENT CENSUS.

The sub-committee of the Tammany Hall Committee of Twenty-five, appointed to consider, perfect and report a plan for redistricting the city into the thirty Assembly districts allowed to New-York in the fraudulent reapportionment of last winter, held a meeting at Tammany Hall yesterday. Thomas F. Gilroy, chair man of the sub-committee, presided. Other members present were Police Commissioner Martin, Corporation Counsel Clark, Register Fitzgernid, Police Justice Divver, County Clerk McKenna, Police Justice McMahon, Fire Commissioner Purroy and John F. Carroll. Richard Croker was the only absentce.

The session was held with closed doors. After the adjournment most of the members were disposed to be reticent, but it was learned that no final plan had been adopted, owing to Mr. Croker's abs Two or three different schemes had been discussed which will be submitted to Mr. Croker to-day. point is settled upon and that is that the number of districts below Fourteenth-st. will be one less in the new apportionment than at present. This will permit the crection of seven new districts above that thoroughfare. One scheme will make the thirty districts stand, politically, on the basis of last fall's vote for Governor, twenty-four Tammany Hall districts, three Republican districts and three doubtful. Another scheme makes twenty-six sure Hall districts and four certain Republican districts. Many of the Wigwam leaders favor the latter plan, rather than to run the risk of Republican success in six districts of the city.

It seems to be understood that the upper part of the XVIIth District and the lower part of the XIXth District will be made one district, while the remaining part of the XIXth District-about three-fourths of its present population—will be formed into two districts.

The XXIIId District will probably be divided into two districts, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, now comprising the XXIVth District, will each be made into an Assembly district. Such an arrange ment will probably dispose of four of the seven new Two of the three remaining districts will be given to the East Side, probably below the XXIIId. and the other to the West Side, below the XVIIth.

The Republican members of the Board of Aldermen will protest against the passage of the ordnance redistricting the city, on the ground that the act, being based upon a fraudulent and unlawful enumeration, is unconstitutional. availing, as the Tammany members outnumber them more than six to one. The Board will meet on the third Monday in this month—July 18—to take action on the reapportionment.

INSURANCE MEN TO ORGANIZE.

A call has been issued to all citizens engaged in any way in any branch of the insurance business who favor the election of Harrison and Reid, to meet at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to-morrow at 4 p. m., to take steps toward organizing a Republican campaign club. Through the courtesy of the Republican Club of the city of New-York, the meeting will be addressed by General George A. Sheridan. The call for the meeting is signed by James A. Silvey, Edward A. Wallon, George M. Colt, W. de L. Boughton, John W. Murray, Elljah R. Kennedy, Mason A. Strong, R Bleecker Rathbone, Samuel P. Blagden, George P. Sheldon, George T. Patterson, John M. Whiton, H. H. Hobbs, W. I. Comes, E. E. Clapp, E. B. Clark, W. E. Lowe, W. D. Gleason, J. H. Chapman, W. W. Owens, jr., Pierre Boucher, W. W. Underhill, W. A. Anderson, A. H. Wray, George W. Burchell, John H. Wood, Richard P. Moore, Alexander H. Johnson, Milton R. Hibbard, William White, C. H. Raymond, D. J. Elianveit, George F. Demarest, Clement L. Despard, W. W. Richards, Henry E. Bowers, Samuel M. Wood, Robert L. Young, W. K. Lothrop, George Stowe, and Theodore Harris.

WOFULLY LACKING IN ENTHUSIASM. The Bushwick Democratic Club of the Eastern Dis-

trict of Brooklyn, one of the most prominent Defilocratic organizations in Brooklyn, advertised a massneeting to be held at Arion Hall, in Wall-st., last night. Judge A. H. Goetting presided and half a dozen speakers made addresses, the chief address of the evening being made by Mayor Boody. The hal was elegantly decorated for the occasion, and was fitted to accommodate 1,500 persons. Just seventy-eight were present. It was expected that the meeting, held under the auspices of the wealthiest Democrats in the Eastern District, would be a great success, but the brass band, fireworks and speakers all failed to arouse any enthusiasm. No resolutions were offered, al-though they were prepared.

REPUBLICANS AT WHITE PLAINS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of White Plains, had an enthusiastic business meeting last night. Specches were made by Samuel C. Miller, president of the club; J. Henry Carpenter, E. B. Long, Samuel Fail, H. F. Montgomery and F. W. Clark. aggressive campaign. The Executi Membership Committee reported favorably on work as signed them at the previous meeting. By a unant-mous vote the name of the club was changed to the Whitelaw Reid Republican Club of White Plains, The name of the nominee for Vice-President was en-thusiastically cheered.

BERGEN COUNTY WELL ORGANIZED.

Charles L. Parigot, the Bergen County member of the State Republican League of New-Jersey, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that only two townships in the county-Union and Franklin-were without Republican clubs. This shows a remarkable state of Ropublican activity in an old Democratic stronghold, and hopes are entertained of carrying the county for Harrison and Reid this fall. The Democratte maborty has been reduced by several hundred in the last

The sister clubs in Rutherford and Boiling Springs are showing great strength, and the organization of Democratic clubs in those towns has spurred them on to renewed efforts. They are the leaders in the evenient for a big ratification meeting at their end of the county and are planning to accommodate 2,000

The presidents of the Republican clubs throughout the county are men of ability and influence in the party. The names of Oilbert D. Bogart, of Garfield; W. Westervelt, of Park Ridge; E. J. Turner, of Rutherford; D. S. Wanamaker, of Ramsey's; W. Benning, of Beiling Springs; John D. Cole, of Hackensack, and E. A. Brinckerhoff, of Englewood, carry con

siderable weight in local political matters. The Republicans of Bergenfields and Schradenburgh organized a Harrison and Reid Club at the Bergenfields

Mr. Parigot said yesterday that the returns from the clubs who had voted on the county league con-sitution were centing in slowly, and that no date had yet been set for the meeting for the permanent or-ganization of the Bergen County Republican League.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER WAS MISLAID.

Bloomington, Ill., July 11.-The supposed delay of Mr. Cleveland in sending his congratulations to Mr. stevenson on the occasion of his nomination for the Stevenson on the occasion of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency has at less been explained. It appears that the ex-President did write a letter congratulating Mr. Stevenson immediately after the nomination, and, according to the postmark, it reached Bioomingon June 25. For several days following Mr. Stevenson's return all the telegrams and mail were taken to the uptown law office and there assorted by the secre tary. In the great mass of letters and papers that were received this particular letter was lost and mixed smong a pile of Chicago newspapers. Friday afterneon, in clearing out the papers preparatory to burning them, the letter was discovered and sent to Mr. Steven

son's home at once.

Mr. stevenson had senreely finished rending the first letter when his private secretary handed him another from Mr. Cleveland, this one having been written Thursday at Gray Gables. The second epistle began by gently chiding Mr. Stevenson for not writing a reply to the lotter sent two weeks ago. Continuing, the letter contained an invitation to come to Buzzard's Pay and remain with the ex-President during the week preceding the meeting of the Notification Committee in New-York. General Stevenson says he is unable to state definitely whether he will be able to start for Gray Guides next week or net. He fears that, owing to the pressure of carrespondence, he will be compelled to postpone his visit until after the notification.

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS San Francisco, July 11, 1892.